THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTIMEHTA): (a) According to Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB), there is no chance of a virtual breakdown in power generation in Kerala due to drying up of the reservoirs, if the average summer showers are received. The reservoir levels for the four major reservoir based hydel power stations in the State of Kerala are as under:—

Reservoir Hydro-Electric Stations	Installed Capacity (MW)	Reservoir Level recorded in feet	
		As on 5.3.2003	As on 5.3.2003
Idduki	780	2315.13	2327.48
Sabarigiri	300	3119.91	3158.20
Idamalyar	75	441.78	446.02
Madhupatty	130.5	4214.34	5241.9

(b) and (c) Kayamkulam Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) of 360 MW capacity has been set up by National Thermal Power Corporation and is dedicated to supply power to Kerala. However, the State has not been utilizing full capacity of power plant due to commercial reasons. In Order to find a sustainable solution to capacity utilization of the Power Plants, a meeting of Power Ministers of Southern States was held on 17.5.2002. As decided in the meeting, the dedicated Kayamkulam CCGT has been converted into a regional station with Tamil Nadu and Kerala given a share of 90 MW each out of total capacity of 360 MW alongwith equivalent allocation from NTPC stations in Eastern Region for pooling so that the overall pooled power works out to around Rs. 2.50 per KWH. This would result in a reduction in liability of KSEB to 50% of the fixed charges of Kayamkulam CCGT.

Power crisis in Madhya Pradesh

†2268. SHRI P. K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take Madhya Pradesh out of severe power crisis by granting a little additional assistance;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether Government have endeavoured mediating between Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh for the supply of surplus power from Chhattisgarh to Madhya Pradesh;

(c) if so, the results thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA); (a) The supply and distribution of power in a State is the responsibility of the concerned State Government/State Power utility. Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government by setting up Central Generating Stations (CGS) in the region. Madhya Pradesh has added only 90 MW capacity since its bifurcation on 1.11.2000. Central Government has allocated 27.5% to Madhya Pradesh from unallocated share of Central generating stations in Western Region and 350 MW from NTPC stations in the Eastern Region. In addition, 90 MW share of Chhattisgarh in the Central generating stations has been temporarily diverted to Madhya Pradesh *w.e.f.* 12.11.2002 up to 31st March, 2003.

(b) to (d) After bifurcation of erstwhile Madhya Pradesh, the Central Government discussed the matter with both the States and the share of 1618 MW of undivided M.P. in CGS was reapportioned between successor States M.P. and Chhattisgarh as 1120 MW and 498 MW respectively, based on the Central power allocation formula. In view of request of M.P. and non utilization of its full allocation of 498 MW by Chhattisgarh, Central Government temporarily diverted the share of Chhattisgarh in CGS to Madhya Pradesh as per the details given below;

	Chhattisgarh CSEB (MW)	Madhya Pradesh MPSEB (MW)
1.4.2002 to 30.4.2002	298	200
1.5.2002 to 31.5.2002	378	120
1.6.2002 to 30.6.2002	437	61

Keeping in view the increased demand during rabi season, 90 MW share of Chhattisgarh which was unutilized, has been temporarily diverted to Madhya Pradesh *w.e.f.* 12.11.2002 upto 31st March, 2003.